Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2000

Indiana

			lr	njuries an	d Illnesse	s	Injuries			
Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
All Industries including State and local government ⁷		2,893.2	7.6	3.4	1.8	4.1	7.0	3.2	1.7	3.8
Private Industry ⁷		2,552.6	7.6	3.5	1.8	4.0	7.0	3.3	1.7	3.7
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		27.6	8.8	4.2	2.3	4.7	8.5	4.1	2.2	4.4
Agricultural production ⁷ Agricultural production-crops ⁷ Agricultural services	01-02 01 07	10.5 6.4 16.9	10.8	6.0	3.6	5.4 4.8 4.3	10.4	6.9 5.9 2.6	3.5	5.1 4.5 4.1
Mining ⁸		6.1	5.0	3.7	2.9	1.4	5.0	3.6	2.9	1.3
Construction		151.3	7.7	3.4	2.7	4.3	7.5	3.3	2.7	4.2
General building contractors Heavy construction, except building Special trade contractors	15 16 17		7.1	4.0 3.4 3.1		4.5 3.8 4.3	7.1	4.0 3.3 3.0	2.1	4.3 3.7 4.3
Manufacturing		685.6	11.4	5.2	2.2	6.2	10.0	4.5	2.0	5.5
Durable goods			11.7	5.0	2.1	6.7	10.4	4.4	1.9	6.0
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	24 25 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	30.6 26.7 18.5 68.3 65.4 74.1 52.4 127.7 22.2 10.4	10.4 8.1 12.1 13.0 12.3	4.5 4.7 5.4 5.4 4.5 4.6 1.9	2.2 2.8 2.0 2.5 1.8 2.2 2.0 0.9	9.4 5.9 3.4 6.7 7.5 6.9 4.5 7.8 3.0 4.3	9.1 7.9 11.2 12.1 10.4 7.4 10.9 4.3	6.8 3.7 4.6 5.1 4.9 4.6 3.6 4.0 1.7 5.1	1.8	3.3 6.2 7.2 5.8 3.8 6.8
Nondurable goods			10.5	5.8	2.3	4.8	9.0	4.8	2.1	4.2
Food and kindred products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	20 23 26 27 28 29 30	34.0 8.0 15.7 37.8 30.4 3.4 58.0	9.2 7.5 8.2 3.1 5.5	4.3 1.4 2.1	1.3 2.0 1.5 0.7 1.2	4.9 4.7 3.1 3.9 1.7 3.4 7.6	8.6 7.2 7.1 2.7 5.4		1.2	4.5 3.0 3.4
Transportation and public utilities ⁸		142.1	7.7	4.6	3.1	3.1	7.6	4.5	3.1	3.0
Railroad transportation ⁸ Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Transportation by air Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	40 41 42 45 48 49	4.7 63.4 25.0 21.8 19.2	15.6 2.6	4.7 11.3 1.4	3.9 3.5 7.1 0.8	0.8 3.9 1.2 3.2	 8.5 15.3 2.3	6.6 4.7 11.1 1.3	3.5 7.0 0.8	3.9 1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2000 -- Continued Indiana

			Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Wholesale and retail trade		708.6	5.7	2.7	1.6	3.1	5.6	2.6	1.6	3.0
Wholesale trade		147.1	5.7	3.4	2.3	2.3	5.6	3.4	2.3	2.2
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	99.7	4.8	2.9	2.1	2.0	4.8	2.9	2.1	1.9
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	47.4	7.5	4.6	2.8	2.9	7.5	4.6	2.8	2.9
Retail trade		561.5	5.8	2.4	1.4	3.4	5.6	2.3	1.3	3.3
Building materials and garden supplies General merchandise stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores	52 53 54 55 56 57	27.6 84.7 66.0 64.0 21.5 22.5	8.2 5.9	4.3 4.1 2.8 2.3 2.9 2.9	1.8 1.5 1.5 0.6	4.7 4.0 3.2 4.0 2.4 3.2	5.9 6.3	4.3 4.1 2.8 2.3 2.6 2.9	1.8 1.8 1.5 1.5 0.6 1.8	3.2
Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	58 59	202.3 73.1	4.8 3.6	1.3 1.9		3.5 1.7	4.8 2.8		1.1 1.0	3.5 1.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate		138.1	2.0	0.7	0.5	1.3	1.8	0.6	0.5	1.2
Depository institutions Nondepository institutions Insurance carriers Real estate	60 61 63 65	41.9 13.2 30.2 27.5	1.6 0.9 2.0 4.9	0.1	0.1 0.6	1.3 0.9 1.2 2.6	0.9 1.5	0.3 0.1 0.6 2.1	0.3 0.1 0.5 1.5	1.1 0.9 0.9 2.6
Services		692.3	5.5	2.7	1.3	2.9	5.3	2.6	1.3	2.7
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services Health services Educational services Social services Engineering and management services	70 72 73 75 76 79 80 82 83	23.6 29.3 155.6 26.7 8.2 42.1 228.3 33.4 52.0 40.7	3.2 5.2 6.2 4.8 7.3 2.7	2.0	1.2 0.8 1.7 2.5 1.1 1.6 0.6 2.8	1.7	4.6 3.0 5.2 6.0 4.7 7.0 2.3 8.7	1.7 1.8 3.6 1.9 3.5 1.0 4.4	1.0 1.5	2.4 2.8
State and local government		340.6	7.6	2.8	1.8	4.8	7.3	2.7	1.7	4.6
State government		87.8	5.4	2.2	1.7	3.1	5.0	2.1	1.6	2.9
Services		53.3	5.4	2.0	1.5	3.4	5.0	1.9	1.4	3.1
Educational services	82	46.6	4.2	1.5	1.1	2.8	3.8	1.4	1.0	2.4
Local government		252.9	8.7	3.0	1.8	5.7	8.4	2.9	1.8	5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2000 -- Continued

Indiana

Industry ²	SIC code ³	2000 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Services		174.1	9.2	2.4	1.4	6.8	8.9	2.3	1.4	6.6
Educational services	82	148.4	8.6	2.1	1.3	6.5	8.5	2.1	1.3	6.4
Public administration		74.0	7.6	3.8	2.4	3.8	7.2	3.7	2.2	3.5

 $^{^{1}}$ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during

the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

work with or without restricted work activity.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.

⁵ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁶ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁹ Incidence rate less than 0.05.